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26 October 1982

## VIETNAM REPORT

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

PHAM VAN DONG GREETES AAPSO TASHKENT MEETING

OW112011 Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 11 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 11 Oct (VNA)--Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong today sent his warmest greetings to the 11th conference of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) which is being held in Tashkent.

The message says: "This conference is being held on the 25th anniversary of the founding of the A.A.P.S.O. and the 60th anniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. It is taking place at a time when the struggle of the world's people against the extremely reactionary and warlike policy of U.S. imperialism and the other imperialist and reactionary forces is developing more widely than ever. That is why, the conference is of very important significance to the political life of the Afro-Asian people and has an active impact on the struggle for peace and happiness of the peoples in this region and throughout the world.

"Over the past 25 years, the A.A.P.S.O. has made big contributions to the cause of liberation and national independence, for peace, security and sovereignty of the Asian and African countries against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, Zionism, apartheid and other international reactionary forces.

"In this struggle, the A.A.P.S.O. will certainly bring into full play its important role to win many and still great successes.

"With that confidence, the people and government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam once again warmly welcome and fully support the peace programme for the 1980's of the Soviet Union and the constructive peace initiatives put forward by President L. I. Brezhnev for ensuring a stable peace for the whole mankind.

"We sincerely thank the A.A.P.S.O., the Asian and African peoples and the freedom peace- and justice-loving forces in the whole world for strongly supporting our anti-U.S. resistance war, for national salvation in the past, and our present struggle to build and defend our fatherland against Chinese expansionism and hegemonism in collusion with U.S. imperialism and other reactionary forces.

"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam pledges to do its best for peace, national independence and cooperation between the Asian and African countries and all other nations. It resolutely opposes the schemes and policy of U.S. imperialism and other reactionary forces for conducting the arms race, stepping up the production and stockpiling of nuclear weapons in an attempt to push mankind into a nuclear holocaust.

"May the conference in fine success and the A.A.P.S.O. record many new achievements in carrying out their noble objectives."

CSO: 4200/32

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE AND AID

### BRIEFS

PHAM VAN DONG IN USSR--Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong may be ill and under the care of Russian doctors in the Soviet Union, the French News Agency AFP reported from Hanoi on Tuesday. The agency said that rumours had been going around Hanoi for two weeks that Dong "is currently in the Soviet Union for medical treatment," but provided no further details. The 77-year-old premier, who visited Thailand in 1978, is the third-ranking communist in Vietnam. He has been in poor health for more than a year, and has publicly asked to be allowed to retire. [Text] [BK080903 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 7 Oct 82 p 5]

JUSTICE MINISTER TO CSSR--Hanoi, 14 Oct (VNA)--A delegation of the Vietnamese Ministry of Justice led by its minister, Phan Hien, recently paid a week-long visit to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic at the invitation of Antonin Kaspar and Pavol Kiraly, respectively ministers of justice of the Czech Socialist Republic and the Slovak Socialist Republic. During its visit, the delegation conferred with the hosts on their cooperation in juridical work and toured several judicial, economic and cultural establishments in Czechoslovakia. It was cordially received by Karol Laco, president of the Federal Legislative Council and deputy-premier of the Czechoslovak Government. Minister Phan Hien and Minister Antonin Kaspar signed an agreement on judiciary cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [OW141702 Hanoi VNA in English 1601 GMT 14 Oct 82]

CUBAN MONUMENT--Hanoi, 14 Oct (VNA)--President Truong Chinh and the other members of the Vietnamese party and state delegation now on a visit to Cuba yesterday paid a floral tribute at the Jose Marti Monument. The Vietnamese guests were accompanied by Juan Almeida Bosque, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and vice president of the State Council; Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and head of the External Relations Commission, of the CPC Central Committee; Vilma Espin Guillois, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, member of the State Council, and president of the Cuban Women's Union and Faure Chomon Mediavilla, member of the CPC Central Committee and Cuban ambassador to Vietnam. The wreath bears the inscription "Homage to Jose Marti, great national hero of Cuba." [Text] [OW141747 Hanoi VNA in English 1613 GMT 14 Oct 82]



PDRY PRESIDENT--Hanoi, 13 Oct (VNA)--Vietnamese party and state leaders have sent greetings to President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani on the 19th national day of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The message addressed by Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State; Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly; to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Yemeni Socialist Party, president of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY said: "In recent years, under the leadership of the YSP, the PSC and the government of the PDRY, the Yemeni people have recorded great successes in national construction and defence, in the consolidation of national independence, in foiling all plots of sabotage of imperialism and other reactionary forces, and gradually advancing the country along the socialist path, thus making an active contribution to the common struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against U.S. imperialism and aggressive Israeli Zionism. These successes, together with a positive foreign policy of opposing imperialism and Zionism, supporting the national liberation movements and uniting with the countries of the socialist community, have raised the PDRY's prestige among the Arab countries, in the non-aligned movement and elsewhere. "As comrades-in-arms of the Yemeni people, the Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at these successes and sincerely wish the fraternal Yemeni people, under the leadership of the YSP headed by you, further success in their glorious revolutionary cause. "May the militant solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the parties, the governments and the peoples of the two countries constantly consolidate and develop." [Text] [OW131621 Hanoi VNA in English 1517 GMT 13 Oct 82]

ARGENTINE-SRV TIES--Hanoi, 13 Oct (VNA)--Argentinian President Reynaldo Benito Bignone has pledged to do his best to expand the friendship between his country and Vietnam in all aspects. Speaking to the new Vietnamese ambassador, Vu Song, in Buenos Aires recently, the Argentinian President reiterated support for the Vietnamese people's national construction and defence. He said he hoped that the two countries would take coordinated actions in the non-aligned movement and other international forums in the interests of the developing countries. Ambassador Vu Song briefed the host on the situation in Vietnam and the other two Indochinese countries, and in Southeast Asia as a whole, stressing that tension in the region came from the collusion between Chinese expansionism, U.S. imperialism and other reactionary forces. He reaffirmed that the government and people of Vietnam resolutely supported the Argentinian people's struggle for the recovery of their sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands. [Text] [OW131546 Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 13 Oct 82]

BELGIAN AID--Hanoi, 13 Oct (VNA)--The Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture received here today more than 10,000 kgs of insecticide as urgent aid from the Belgian charity Oxfam. The aid was valued at more than 2.3 million Belgian francs. Present at the reception ceremony were representatives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the aid reception committee, and other departments concerned. Mrs. Lucile de Brabandere, representative of Oxfam, the Jean Louis Petit, chief of the cooperation bureau of the Belgian Embassy in Vietnam, also attended the ceremony. [Text] [OW132110 Hanoi VNA in English 1528 GMT 13 Oct 82 OW]

SOVIET AID--Hanoi, 13 Oct (VNA)--Vietnamese building workers and Soviet experts at the construction site of the Thang Long bridge--a major bridge across the Red River in Hanoi--have started a new emulation drive to finish assembling the steel trestles by the end of next year. With assistance from Soviet experts and applying the system of contractual quotas, the bridge building company No 2, in charge of assembling the steel trestles on the northern bank have constantly topped its plan in the assembly of trestles, in the steel flooring of the roadway, in the transportation of materials, etc. [Excerpt] [Hanoi VNA in English 1530 GMT 13 Oct 82 OW]

VCP PROPAGANDISTS VISIT GDR--Hanoi, 12 Oct (VNA)--A delegation of lecturers of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee recently paid a visit to the German Democratic Republic. The delegation was led by Nguyen Hoang, deputy head of the Commission for Propaganda and Training of the CPVCC. During its visit, the delegation gave lectures of the Fifth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam in Berlin and in the provinces of Halle, Frankfurt and Magdeburg. It was received by Klaue Gaabler, member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee and head of its commission for propaganda. [Text] [OW121527 Hanoi VNA in English 1512 GMT 12 Oct 82]

EX-GUERRILLAS IN USSR--Hanoi, 12 Oct (VNA)--Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the Council of State and president of the Vietnam Women's Union yesterday afternoon called on the Ukraine Committee of Ex-guerrillas in the Great Patriotic War. She expressed her admiration for the struggle of Ukrainian guerrillas and other Soviet fighters in the war against fascism. On the same day, she met with deputies of the Ukrainian Soviet in the committee of women's labour and welfare mother and child care, and the sub-committee for women of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [OW121555 Hanoi VNA in English 1535 GMT 12 Oct 82]

POLISH DEFENSE MINISTER--Hanoi, 11 Oct (VNA)--General Van Tien Dung, minister of national defence, has sent a message of greetings to his Polish counterpart, General W. Jaruzelski, on the 39th anniversary of the Polish People's Army. The message reads: "Under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party, the Polish people and their armed forces have over the past 39 years courageously overcome all difficulties and trials, and written glorious pages of history. Together with the Soviet Red Army, they liberated the country from Hitlerite fascism and have made great achievements in building and defending socialist Poland. "Nowadays, the Polish People's Army is constantly raising its combat capacity in order to firmly defend the gains of the socialist revolution, resolved to smash all the schemes and acts of sabotage of the reactionary forces at home and abroad against the socialist regime in Poland. "The Polish Army is constantly on the alert, ready to side with the armed forces of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries in the Warsaw Treaty in safeguarding the beautiful Poland and to actively contribute to peace and security in Europe and elsewhere in the world. "The Vietnam People's Army rejoices at and takes pride in the great achievements of the Polish people and their army. We are strongly convinced that they will surmount all the present difficulties and succeed in building a developed socialist society in Poland." [Text] [OW112100 Hanoi VNA in English 1521 GMT 11 Oct 82]

POLISH ARMY DAY--Hanoi, 11 Oct (VNA)--A meeting in honour of Poland's 39th Army Day was held here today by the Institute of Military Technology. Speaking on this occasion, Senior Lieutenant Colonel Luong Huu Chung, deputy head of the institute, praised the tradition of heroic struggle of the Polish people and army and expressed his firm belief that the latter would overcome present difficulties and would certainly succeed in building socialism. For his part, Colonel Henryk Romanek, military attache to the Polish Embassy here, affirmed that the Polish people have been and will forever remain a member of the large family of socialist countries, a comrade-in-arms and a loyal brother of the Vietnamese people as well as of the peoples of other socialist countries. Colonel Romanek expressed the wish for further consolidation and development of militant solidarity between the peoples and armies of Vietnam and Poland. [Text] [OW112118 Hanoi VNA in English 1551 GMT 11 Oct 82]

AMBASSADOR TO ITALY--Hanoi, 9 Oct (VNA)--Phan Thi Minh, new Vietnamese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, presented her credentials to Italian President Sandro Pertini in Rome yesterday. President Sandro Pertini had a cordial talk with her. He expressed his wish for further development of the relations between Vietnam and Italy. [Text] [OW132141 Hanoi VNA in English 1608 GMT 9 Oct 82 OW]

ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR--Hanoi, 9 Oct (VNA)--Haffad Nacereddine, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to Vietnam, today paid a courtesy visit to To Huu, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers. Vice-Chairman To Huu cordially conversed with the Algerian diplomat. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1511 GMT 9 Oct 82 OW]

GDR EDUCATION EXHIBITION--Hanoi, 11 Oct (VNA)--An exhibition on education in the German Democratic Republic has opened in Ho Chi Minh City on the occasion of the 33d National Day of the GDR. At the opening ceremony, Waiderman, minister of state for vocational training of the GDR spoke about the development of education in the GDR in recent years. On behalf of the educational minister of the GDR, he presented to Ho Chi Minh City all the textbooks and teaching aids on display at the exhibition. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 11 Oct 82 OW]

AFRO-ASIAN WRITERS' MEETING--Hanoi, 13 Oct (VNA)--The 7th conference of the Afro-Asian Writers' Permanent Bureau will be convened in Ho Chi Minh City from October 20-22. On this occasion, the Afro-Asian Writers' Permanent Bureau will sponsor an international seminar on the writer's role in the struggle for world peace, for national liberation, and for cultural and literary development in Asia and Africa. It will be attended by representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization (A.A.P.S.O.), and the International Federation of Translators (F.I.T.), and writers from Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea and Asian countries. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0708 GMT 13 Oct 82 OW]

ARMY TECHNICAL COLLEGE--Hanoi, 13 Oct (VNA)--The army officers' technical college, which was recently renamed after Wilhelm Pieck, the first president of the German Democratic Republic, has opened its first course for 300 students. The college belongs to the General Technical Department of the Vietnam People's Army. The GDR consul general to Hi Chi Minh City was present at the opening ceremony. Originally a non-com officers training school, it has been upgraded recently to train officers for various technical services in the army. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 13 Oct 82 OW]

NEPAL ENVOY--Hanoi, 9 Oct (VNA)--The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Nepal to Vietnam, Khadgajit Baral, today presented his credentials to vice-president of the Council of State Nguyen Huu Tho. Vice-President Nguyen Huu Tho had a cordial conversation with him. Acting Foreign Minister Vo Dong Giang joined in the talk. [Text] [OW100919 Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 9 Oct 82]

BULGARIAN ENVOY--Hanoi, 9 Oct (VNA)--"Bulgaria has always sided with the Vietnamese people in their struggle to build socialism and to foil every scheme of imperialism and Beijing expansionism which aims to weaken and isolate the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," said Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, while receiving the new Vietnamese ambassador to Bulgaria, Hoang Trong Nhu, who presented his credentials to him. Chairman Todor Zhivkov declared: "We resolutely support the constructive proposals put forth at the sixth ministerial conference on Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea held in Ho Chi Minh City to settle matters of the region by peaceful means and to make of Southeast Asia a zone of peace and stability. Bulgaria hails and highly appreciates the assistance given by Vietnam to Laos and Kampuchea in the spirit of proletarian internationalism." The Bulgarian chairman expressed his pleasure at the development of the friendship and comprehensive cooperation between Vietnam and Bulgaria for the interests of the two peoples, for peace and socialism. He stressed that the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Vietnam and Bulgaria is a firm basis for expanding cooperation between the two countries in all fields. [Text] [OW100917 Hanoi VNA in English 1524 GMT 9 Oct 82]

SRV-USSR FISHING CONTRACT--Hanoi, 8 Oct (VNA)--An emulation contract was signed at the Haiphong port yesterday by the Aquatic Products Company No 1 under the Ministry of Marine Products and the Soviet fishing boat "Molodyzuy" on the 65th anniversary of the Russian October Revolution and the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Present at the event were Yakevenko Gennadiy Ivanovich, deputy representative of the Soviet Ministry of Fisheries to Vietnam; Vasiliyp. Volkov, Soviet consul general to Haiphong, and a representative of the Vietnam Ministry of Marine Products. In furtherance of this contract, the Soviet fishing boats operating in Vietnamese waters would deliver to Vietnam 25 per cent of the fish catch and Vietnam would ensure timely unloading of the fish. This contract is part of the Vietnam-Soviet agreement fishing cooperation, in furtherance of which Soviet trawler operating in the Vietnamese Sea have since the beginning of this year delivered to Vietnam 1,800 tonnes of fish, double the 1981 figure. In 1982 they plan to deliver a total of 2,000 tonnes of fish. Since 1979, 10,000 tonnes of fish have been delivered to Vietnam by the Soviet fishing fleet. [Text] [OW090157 Hanoi VNA in English 1745 GMT 8 Oct 82]

SRV, HUNGARY JUDICIAL ACCORD--Hanoi, 7 Oct (VNA)--An agreement on cooperation in judicial work has just been signed in Budapest between Vietnam and Hungary. The signing took place during the one-week visit to Hungary by Vietnamese Minister of Justice Phan Hien, made at the invitation of Imre Markoja, minister of justice of the Hungarian People's Republic. Under this agreement, the two countries will exchange views and experiences to promote friendship and the work of the judicial services of the two countries. During the visit, Minister Phan Hien was cordially received by Janos Borbandi, vice-chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers. [Text] [OW081015 Hanoi VNA in English 0851 GMT 8 Oct 82]

ALGERIAN ENVOY--Hanoi, 5 Oct (VNA)--The new Algerian ambassador to Vietnam, Nacer ad-Din Haffad, today presented his credentials to vice-chairman of the Council of State Nguyen Huu Tho. The vice-chairman had a cordial conversation with him. [Text] [OW051750 Hanoi VNA in English 1606 GMT 5 Oct 82]

FRENCH YOUTH DELEGATION--Hanoi, 1 Oct (VNA)--A delegation of the French Communist Youth Movement led by Pierre Zarka, member of the French Communist Party Central Committee and general secretary of the French Communist Youth Movement, paid a visit to Vietnam from September 23-30. Vu Mao, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, and first secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union C.C. and other members of the union's secretariat cordially received the delegation. In a working session, the two sides informed each other of the youth movement in their respective countries, and discussed measures to promote the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between the two youth organizations. The delegation toured Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Haiphong and the provinces of Lang Son. In Ho Chi Minh City, Pierre Zarka expressed the solidarity and support of the Communist Party and the labouring people and youths of France towards the Vietnamese people, and especially the youths, in building and defending their socialist homeland. [Excerpts] [OW020904 Hanoi VNA in English 1544 GMT 1 Oct 82 OW]

OFFICIALS TO HUNGARY--Hanoi, 1 Oct (VNA)--A delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam led by Vui Thanh Khiết, member of the party C.C. and head of its commission for science and education, paid a visit to Hungary from September 21-30. The Vietnamese party officials studied the experiences of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party in educational and scientific work and in the organization of the general education system. They also visited several ministries and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1548 GMT 1 Oct 82 OW]

ANGOLAN DELEGATION--Hanoi, 1 Oct (VNA)--The delegation of the Angolan Trade Union Confederation left Hanoi yesterday after visiting Vietnam at the invitation of the Vietnam Federation of Trade Unions [VFTU] to study the latter's activities in patriotic emulation, social insurance, labour and wages. During its stay here it was received by Nguyen Duc Thuan, V.F.T.U. president and member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee. The delegation toured several localities and industrial establishments. It also visited places destroyed by Chinese aggressors in Lang Province. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1552 GMT 1 Oct 82 OW]

KAMPUCHEAN ARMY DELEGATION--Hanoi, 1 Oct (VNA)--A delegation of the Kampuchean revolutionary army newspaper, headed by Prek Sokhon, has recently visited Vietnam. The delegation was received by Major General Dang Vu Hiep, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, deputy director of the Vietnam People's Army's General Political Department. The delegation exchanged experiences with its colleagues at the newspaper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN (PEOPLE'S ARMY) and visited a number of army units and economic and cultural establishments in Hanoi and other localities. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1605 GMT 1 Oct 82 OW]

AMBASSADOR TO SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE--Hanoi, 3 Oct (VNA)--Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on September 27 expressed his government's and people's deep admiration and vigorous support for the just and certainly victorious cause of the Vietnamese people. Speaking at the reception of Vietnamese ambassador Ho Tu Truc's credentials, the president said he was satisfied with the friendly relations between the two countries and confident that these relations would keep on developing in the common interests of both countries. [Excerpt] [OW080909 Hanoi VNA in English 1518 GMT 3 Oct 82 OW]

SRV-PDRY FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Hanoi, 7 Oct (VNA)--The Vietnam-Yemen (PDRY) Friendship Association was established here today. Nguyen Tien Trinh, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and minister of marine products, was elected chairman of the association. Present on this occasion were representatives of central offices and students from the PDRY. Addressing the participants, Tran Hoai Nam, secretary general of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and friendship with other peoples, highlighted the development of friendship and militant solidarity between the two countries and expressed the two peoples' wish for the strengthening of friendship and cooperation. Speaking at the event, Nguyen Tien Trinh said the new association would continue promoting friendship between the two nations and would make worthy contributions to the two peoples' struggle for the common cause. [Hanoi VNA in English 0903 GMT 8 Oct 82 OW]

CSO: 4200/32

## PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

### PARTY CONGRESS RESOLUTION STUDIED, IMPLEMENTED IN BASIC ORGANIZATIONS

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 Sep 82 p 3

[Article by Nghiem Thanh: "Quang Ninh Extends Political Activities to Basic Party Organizations"]

[Text] The Quang Ninh Provincial Party Committee Standing Committee has been concentrating on leading basic party organizations to start a political activity campaign to study and implement the resolution of the Fifth Party Congress.

Quang Ninh has chosen Ha Tu Coal Mine (Hon Gai Coal Corporation) and Le Loi Village (Hoanh Bo District) as the first units to launch this campaign before others because they are characteristic of two important production sectors in the province--that is, the industrial and agricultural ones. By adhering to the precept that debate should be held while stepping up the execution of all tasks and that knowledge should be materialized by revolutionary action, party members in these units have achieved a high degree of unanimity with the fundamental problems raised in the party congress documents, accurately assessed the actual situation, the objective and subjective causes and the good and bad points in each field of activity and have, at the same time, discussed measures aimed at overcoming weak aspects and voiced their determination to move forward to be worthy of being a nucleus in leading the masses to build and defend the socialist fatherland. Adequate preparations have been made to draw up a meeting schedule and to organize the reading and hearing of documents in accordance with the conditions and receptive standards of different categories of participants in the political activity campaign. The Provincial Party Committee has quickly disseminated the experiences drawn from Ha Tu Coal Mine and Le Loi Village and, on this basis, has directed the various echelons to lay stress on some noteworthy points in order to further clarify the close relationships between two strategic missions and to clearly understand the initial phase of the transitional period as well as the acuteness and complexity of the struggle between two roads.

Over 30,000 party members from nearly 700 basic party organizations in the province are participating eagerly in the political activity campaign. Many Meo highland villages in the districts of Hai Ninh, Quang Ha, Binh Lieu, Ba Che and Hoanh Bo have drawn up a plan to motivate tribesmen to unite to maintain their production areas firmly, to exploit land and labor potentials to

produce plenty of grain and food and to stand ready to fight against the Chinese aggressors. Enterprises subordinate to the Hon Gai and Uong Bi Coal Corporation, Geologic Federation No 9 and Quang Ninh Port have formulated sound plans to achieve targets and fulfill the 1982 plan. Party organizations in various sectors such as forestry, maritime products, construction, transportation and communications, water conservancy and so on have also found suitable measures to improve working methods, to overcome negative practices, to promote the emulation movement and to materialize the Party Congress resolution.

9332

CSO: 4209 /2



## PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

### PARTY MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS EXAMINED AFTER PARTY CARDS ISSUANCE

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 Sep 82 p 3

[Text] To prepare for a review of the issuance of party cards at the grassroots level concurrently with the conduct of a campaign of political activities, from the beginning of July to mid-August, the Hanoi Municipal Party Committee Standing Committee assigned a number of work teams composed of cadres from organizational, propaganda, training and control committees to cooperate with the precincts and four districts in examining the qualifications of party members in 42 basic party organizations following the issuance of party cards. This inspection phase was designed to classify party members in party chapters, to cite those having registered numerous achievements in carrying out tasks ever since they received party cards and also to examine unqualified party members and expel them from the party.

In the two precincts of Dong Da and Ba Dinh, the work teams have helped party committees at the grassroots level to adhere to criteria in classifying party members in party chapters subordinate to Tho Quan Ward, the Machine Tools Institute, the Bank's Printing Enterprise, the Sanitary Equipment Enterprise, the Level-I Pharmaceuticals Corporation, the Public Health Bureau, the Doi Can Ward, the Antituberculosis Institute, the Chien Thang Dressmaking Enterprise, the Construction Middle School and so on.

A practical examination based on public opinion and the set criteria has revealed that, of a total number of 383 party members in Dong Da Precinct whose cases have been examined, 42.6 percent have played an exemplary vanguard role and made great progress after receiving their party cards, that 31.9 percent have proven qualified but have only made limited achievements because of objective circumstances such as old age and bad health, that 20.6 percent have been afflicted with some shortcomings which are not serious, though, and that 21 persons have failed to fulfill party membership qualifications and represent 5.5 percent (of the total number of party members examined during the current stage). In Hai Ba Trung Precinct and Tu Liem District, the inspection conducted in more than 10 basic party organizations has revealed that many comrades are praiseworthy because they have made progress after receiving their party cards; at the same time, there are grounds for reaching a clear-cut conclusion that in some cases the time limit for postponed issuance of party cards has already expired and that a number of new party members had committed mistakes and are no longer qualified for party membership.

The inspection phase conducted in various precincts and districts has been carried out strictly, carefully and objectively and has had the effect of enhancing the discipline spirit among party chapters.

The Hanoi Municipal Party Committee Standing Committee has heard the report on the result of this inspection phase and has promptly disseminated experiences throughout the municipality with a view to guiding closely the task of reviewing the issuance of party cards from the grassroots level on up and coordinating it with the political activity campaign.

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CSO: 4209 /2

## PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

### BRIEFS

SRV, GDR YOUTH COOPERATION--Hanoi, 26 Sep (VNA)--A plan for cooperation and mutual assistance between young people in Hanoi and Berlin, the German Democratic Republic, was signed here this morning. Signatories were Ho Duc Viet, deputy secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee, and Robert Gadegast, second secretary of the Central Committee of the Free German Youth League [F.G.Y.L.] and head of a delegation of Berlin's F.G.Y.L. committee now on a visit to Vietnam. The plan provides that the two sides will cooperate in strengthening the youth organizations and in helping the young people in the two cities to deepen their understanding of communist idea. The Berlin F.G.Y.L. committee will sponsor the school for cadres of the Ho Chi Minh Young Pioneers brigade and the Hanoi Youth Club. [Text] [OW290943 Hanoi VNA in English 1527 GMT 24 Sep 82 OW]

CSO: 4200/32

## ECONOMIC PLANNING, TRADE AND FINANCE

### ECONOMIC-TECHNICAL COOPERATION BETWEEN HANOI, PROVINCES EXPANDED

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 Sep 82 pp 1, 4

[Text] VNA--This year Hanoi has signed economic-technical cooperation contracts with 16 provinces and cities throughout the country. These provinces have begun to supply Hanoi with an amount of materials, raw materials and agricultural products valued at 28 million dong and including more than 1,000 tons of coal, 100-odd tons of scrap steel, 400-odd tons of sugar, 320 tons of powdered fish, sauce manufacture residue and synthetic feed for hog raising, 230 tons of soybeans and soybean cakes for the manufacture of foodstuffs and sauces, a certain amount of raw materials for paper manufacture and rattan and bamboo for the manufacture of export goods. Owing to such aid, Hanoi has been able to use part of its existing industrial and technical potentials and capacities, to provide employment for thousands of workers and handicraftsmen and to produce an additional amount of goods worth many million dong.

In the first stage, Hanoi has supplied to the provinces nearly 10 million dong worth of technical equipment and goods including 100 electric motors of various types, a number of machine tools, dozens of tons of basic chemicals and an amount of industrial products and goods worth many million dong. For the benefit of the economic and technical sectors in many provinces, Hanoi is designing and urgently manufacturing refrigerating equipment, complete sets of equipment for fruit juice producing installations, equipment with a yearly output of 150 tons for paper mills and various types of machines used in processing wood, extracting oils and loosening cotton. Hanoi is also sending technical cadres and skillful workers to certain localities to help them build production installations or export agricultural products and import staple commodities, supplies and raw materials to meet the requirements of production and life.

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CSO: 4209/2

## AGRICULTURE

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN PROVINCES DEVELOPED

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 Sep 82 pp 1, 4

[Text] VNA--Agricultural cooperatives in North Vietnam have sown and transplanted the early 10th-month rice crop on about 170,000 hectares representing 21 percent of the total area of the 1982 10th-month crop and 60 percent of the total area of the 1981 early 10th-month crop.

Fully aware of the economic benefit to be derived from the winter agricultural season, all localities, cooperatives and their members have--with the positive aid of the electricity and water conservancy sectors--used all the existing means in an attempt to maintain the current areas for the early 10th-month crop and the winter crop and even to achieve the largest area possible.

To save seedlings, a number of cooperatives have transplanted the early 10th-month seedlings onto watered low-lying fields; whenever rain falls, they will transplant long-term seedlings onto the fields initially designed to receive the early 10th-month seedlings according to plan. This is one of the principal reasons why the early 10th-month rice has been grown only on a small area in a number of localities such as Hai Hung which has attained only 24 percent of the area norm, followed by Bac Thai with 21 percent, Ha Bac with 19 percent, Vinh Phu with 18.6 percent, Thanh Hoa with 17.5 percent, Thai Binh with 14 percent, Ha Son Binh with 12.8 percent, Ha Nam Ninh with 12.7 percent and Haiphong with 9.1 percent. Since the area grown with the current early 10th-month rice crop is smaller than that grown with the previous one, the various localities and cooperatives will find it difficult to arrange a cultivation pattern and area for each type of crop during the 1982 winter agricultural season. In view of such a difficulty, many provinces and cities have already organized an inspection to reassess accurately the early 10th-month rice area in each region, district and cooperative, actively drawn up a winter production plan conforming to the specific conditions of the 1982 10th-month and winter agricultural seasons, adjusted the crop cultivation pattern while paying due attention to grain and food crops as well as crops yielding export products, and considered both the value and use value of winter crop products important. Since a low area norm has been attained for the early 10th-month rice, many localities are considering intensive cultivation of the winter crops to be the principal task and are trying to rapidly increase the productivity and volume of production of the winter crops--especially the yield of the grain and food producing crops.

The early 10th-month rice plants are budding and blooming so that this crop will be harvested in late September and early October in certain areas. The various localities are rearranging the labor force and preparing seeds, draft power and fertilizer in order to be able to till the soil and to grow corn and potatoes immediately after harvesting the early rice crop in each field.

As of 25 August, cooperatives and their members have grown sweet potato cuttings on more than 29,000 hectares--an increase of 1,000 hectares over the same period last year. From now to the planting period, if this area of sweet potato cuttings is not waterlogged and is tended carefully and if additional cuttings are grown consecutively, there will be enough cuttings to cultivate all the area allocated to the sweet potato crop according to the plan. Noteworthy is the fact that many localities such as Ha Bac, Thai Binh, Nghe Tinh and Binh Tri Thien have large areas suitable for sweet potato cultivation but have only grown less sweet potato cuttings than in the same period last year. Meanwhile, the provinces of Hai Hung, Thanh Hoa and Ha Nam Ninh and the city of Hanoi have grown more sweet potato cuttings than in the previous cultivation season.

Many localities are organizing a survey of all the crops to be cultivated in winter and are strenuously preparing a sufficient amount of seeds and cuttings to cultivate all the planned areas.

Tribesmen in the new economic zones in the mountainous region of Ha Son Binh Province have opened nearly 7,000 hectares of new land including terraced and leveled upland fields representing more than 50 percent of the zoned area. Most of this area has been cultivated with rice, subsidiary food and industrial crops.

Ha Son Binh Province has sent cadres to mountainous districts to help them survey and zone off lands and to guide the building of material-technical bases for the new economic zones. By investing over 3.5 million dong, performing thousands of man-days and fully using on-the-spot supplies and raw materials, people in the new economic zones have built 31 kms of rural communication roads, strengthened and built over 20 lakes and reservoirs, dug and embanked 26 km of level-1 and -2 canals and hundreds of small canals to irrigate every ordinary and terraced field which had just been reclaimed. An average of 500 dong has been invested in each hectare of newly reclaimed field in the economic zones. Tribesmen in the new economic zones in the districts of Mai Chau, Yen Thuy, Lac Thuy and Ky Son have opened 500 to 800 hectares of virgin land representing 70 percent of the zoned area. Beside opening new lands, production installations have strengthened the network of pig sties and cattle stables and farms with a view to increasing the amount of fertilizer to boost intensive cultivation in the newly reclaimed fields. To date, in the new economic zones in Ha Son Binh, there are many fields each with an area of 100 to 200 hectares which have been subjected to various developments such as the strengthening of banks, the building of terraced and leveled upland fields and of water conservancy works for irrigation and drainage, the processing of fertilizer and the implementation of the intensive cultivation method right at the outset. Many localities have shaped up specialized cultivation zones of 100 to 200 hectares. Almost all these zones have been able not only

to produce enough grain and food for self-sufficiency purposes but also gradually to fulfill their grain obligation to the state.

Ha Son Binh is surveying and consolidating its production trend and is making further investments in 28 newly zoned areas with the aim of expanding the concentrated specialized cultivation areas belonging to the new economic zones in eight mountainous districts and also with the objective of helping these zones rapidly stabilize production and sell an increasing amount of agricultural products to the state.

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CSO: 4209/5

## AGRICULTURE

### GAINS AGRICULTURE OBTAINS FROM SOCIALIST TRANSFORMATION

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 10 Sep 82 p 2

[Article by Le Quang Thiet of Tien Giang Province: "Effects of Socialist Transformation on Agriculture in Tien Giang"]

[Text] Tien Giang is one of the nine key rice-growing provinces in the Mekong River delta and every year produces quite a large volume of grain that not only satisfies the needs of its cadres and people in their daily life but also properly fulfills its grain obligation to the state. However, it faces the problem of having too little land and too many people: it has 110,000 hectares of land for rice-growing, 32,000 hectares of garden land and the rest waste land totaling 40,000 hectares; with a population of 1.3 million, the per capita average land area is only 90 square meters. Since land does not grow and productivity increases more slowly than the population does, how can the province have enough to feed its people? After the liberation, Tien Giang realized that it should soon carry out the socialist transformation of agriculture in order both to change the system of ownership of the means of production and to reorganize and develop production, to reorganize and redistribute labor, to improve the standard of living and to raise social accumulation.

Back in 1978, after it had studied and learned both in the party and among the people the resolutions and directives of the party and government, Tien Giang promptly started the socialist transformation in agriculture. It built on a trial basis Tan Hoi and Phu Quoi Cooperatives (in Cai Lay and Go Cong Dong Districts, respectively); later, throughout the province there appeared 70 additional cooperatives and 164 other production collectives accounting for 18.2 percent of the cultivated land, with 19 percent of the farmer households entering collective production. Cho Gao District and My Tho City led the movement for building cooperatives and production collectives and brought almost all of their land and farmer households into collective production. In addition to the existing cooperatives and production collectives, in 2 years 1978 and 1979, Tien Giang encouraged farmers to set up more than 3,000 production solidarity teams in 717 hamlets as a form of training



for farmers and cadres. While the movement was growing, it was struck by successive natural calamities. It concentrated its energy on organizing relief activities, supply of foods, investment and loans to assist the cooperatives and production collectives, or adopting positive policies and measures, such as leasing land on a temporary basis for production, to uphold the movement. But because of the overall changes, by August 1980 there remained only 12 cooperatives and 68 production collectives, with only 4 cooperatives among them and more than one-third of the collectives doing good business. The rest of them was weak and had to undergo many rounds of consolidation and improvement of quality in order to stay alive.

After having reviewed and evaluated the situation, the leaders of the province unanimously agreed that in the process of switching from wartime leadership to leadership and management of the economy, the cadres of the province showed a lack of experience and a sense of reality and their work was too new. On the other hand, the province itself had not prepared really well the conditions that would be necessary for the cooperatives and production collectives to survive after they were set up. The common mistake at that time was being too simplistic, subjective and hasty, working many projects at the same time and running after quantity, without correctly applying the principles of cooperation; a number of cadres being corrupt, with declining qualities, etc. That situation made a number of cooperatives and production collectives fail to obtain good economic results and lowered their productivity and the values of their members' working days. Therefrom the confidence of cadres, party members and farmers in taking the road to collective production was seriously diminished.

On the basis of that experience, from August 1980 to October 1981, the Tien Giang Provincial VCP Committee adopted the policy of firmly consolidating and improving the quality of production solidarity teams while, as an integral part of this job, consolidating hamlet planning and production committees. At the same time, it concentrated its energy on consolidating and maintaining the existing cooperatives and collectives on the basis of resolving any doubts, overcoming any negative phenomena, using the "3 contracts" system combined with reward and punishment as the main interest and carrying out the "5 opennesses," with 15 unified financial items, in order to get involved in the management of collectives and cooperatives.

At that time, the VCP Central Committee Secretariat issued Directive No 100 on signing product contracts with labor groups and laborers. Due to their difficulties many districts, villages and cooperatives directly suggested that their units seek improvement through the new contracting system. Under the direct leadership of the Provincial VCP Standing Committee, the province's People's Committee and Agricultural Transformation Committee studied, prepared conditions and grasped the purpose and principle of Directive No 100 as it was applied to the actual situation of the province under the condition of both carrying on the socialist

transformation and reorganizing agricultural production in a serious and strict manner. The Provincial VCP Standing Committee and People's Committee permitted the Agricultural Transformation Committee to assume leadership over doing experimental work in two different forms: one, to improve the manner of contracting in regard to the old cooperatives and production collectives; two, to link signing end-product contracts with laborers with the process of mobilizing farmers for taking the road to collective production. Experience was to be drawn from that work so that when the Central Committee allowed it to be applied to the southern provinces, it could be developed and carried out on a wider scope. The results showed that the application of the new contracting system in accordance with the party Central Committee Secretariat's Directive No 100 truly created favorable conditions for resolving the confusion and doubts in the old cooperatives and production collectives and at the same time making it easier to encourage farmers to enthusiastically join the collectives and to be attached to the end-product contracts with laborers from the beginning. An example: Ninh Binh Cooperative (Cho Gao District) had adopted the "3 contracts" system combined with reward and punishment, which was an improvement over the previous working-day contracting system, but in the 1979-1980 winter-spring season only 14 out of 440 households accepted the contracts and in the summer-autumn season, still only 60 households accepted them. But in the 1981-1982 winter-spring season, when the cooperatives changed the "3 contracts" system to signing product contracts with labor groups and laborers, 100 percent of the households accepted the contracts. And within one production season their volume of production was obviously increased. A comparison showed that when the new contracting system was applied, the average rice yield as obtained by the cooperatives in all of their cultivated areas rose from 1.7 to 2.8 tons per hectare. In the second season it rose to 3.6 tons. The total volume of production was only 703 tons in 1979 but rose to nearly 990 tons in 1981. The average income of a laborer was 696 kilograms of paddy in 1979 and rose to 913 kilograms in early 1981. In addition to signing product contracts for the rice crop, Ninh Binh Cooperative gradually applied the contracting system to subsidiary food crops and animal raising; as a result, the overall income of cooperative members and collectives was obviously increased. An example: in 1979 the cooperative planted only 6.7 hectares of tomato and .8 hectare of soybean and had an income of 36,714 dong, but in 1981, by gradually applying the product contracting system to subsidiary food crops, it raised the tomato-growing area to 17.16 hectares, with an yield of 10 tons/hectare obtained, and the soybean-growing area to over 1 hectare, with an yield of 800 kilograms/hectare obtained and a total sum collected amounting to 105,866 dong. In collective animal raising, the cooperative had 41 draft animals and 1,670 ducks in 1979 but as many as 68 draft animals and 8,800 ducks in 1981. The herd of meat hogs, which did not exist before, totaled 96 in 1981. In animal raising by cooperative members, there were 145 draft animals, 5,982 chickens and ducks and 287 meat hogs in 1979, but those figures were raised to 280 draft animals, 6,640 chickens and ducks and 458 meat hogs in 1981.

By adopting the product contracting system, Ninh Binh Cooperative was able to fulfill its grain obligation, to pay debts, as well as to build many remarkable welfare projects and material and technical bases. There existed a true solidarity among all, from the unit-managing cadres to cooperative members. Every job was discussed in a democratic way. The capacity of cadres, the sense of responsibility, as well as the concept of disciplinary organization were all raised to a higher level. While carrying out improvement of the end-product contracting with labor groups and laborers in the old cooperatives and production collectives, on the basis of the initial success of Ninh Binh Cooperative in Cho Gao District, the Agricultural Transformation Committee of Tien Giang studied the very substance of Directive No 100 as it was closely linked with implementing Directives Nos 93 and 57 of the Political Bureau, for the purpose of reorganizing production in accordance with the "positive and sound" formula in the building of new production collectives. On the basis of the policy of the Provincial VCP Standing Committee, the Provincial Agricultural Transformation Committee, along with the standing committees of Cai Be and Go Cong Dong Districts, discussed and combined their opinion about selecting a good hamlet in their district to experiment the building of collectives in the 1981 summer-autumn season. Cai Be District was the place where the movement had remained "blank" in terms of organizing cooperatives; Go Cong Dong District had had 14 collectives, but none had been active before being "dissolved" at the time of changes.

Cai Be selected My Hoa Hamlet, solidarity unit No 4, Hoi Cu Village and Go Cong Dong selected Viet Hung Hamlet, solidarity unit No 5, Binh Nghi Village to carry on the movement to build new production collectives being attached from the very beginning to applying the product contracting system to labor groups and laborers. Naturally, as they were selected to experiment the building of collectives, these localities had to satisfy all four standards: having revolutionary traditions, fertile land, available watering convenience and a location permitting extending influence in a large area.

To assist the districts, the province organized the training of managerial and professional cadres for the collectives in an urgent and continual basis. In addition, it sent many experienced and capable cadres to districts and villages to assist them in drafting economic and technical, production and contracting plans and in conducting distribution, basic investigation, etc. so that, through these activities, they could help the collectives to determine the direction for their production and production plans, to distribute products, to set norms, to draw up technical programs, to handle land, labor and materials management, to classify ricefields, to select units being given contracts and accepting them, etc. The province's leaders realized that determination alone would not be sufficient and that there must be cadres who could directly work with and help villages and collectives to get prepared in every way and farmers who could discuss and decide in a democratic manner. However, the work the province was then doing was still considered experimental. But after Circular No 138 of the party Central Committee

Secretariat was issued to permit the southern provinces to improve contracting work and to attach the end product to labor groups and laborers in the process of promoting cooperative work, the movement to build production collectives in Tien Giang was really making obvious changes.

Following the agricultural transformation conference convened by the Provincial VCP Committee in February 1982, the province widely launched a drive to carry out the secretariat's Directive No 100. Its districts and municipality simultaneously improved the contracting method in order to build new production collectives. As a result, by the end of May 1982, i. e., in only 4 months in which the directive was implemented, it built 311 new collectives. Including the old cooperatives and collectives, as of now it has 427 production collectives and 19 cooperatives. The leading districts are Go Cong Tay having 144 collectives, Go Cong Dong 83 and Cho Gao 80, followed by Cai Be 60, Cai Lay 34 and Chau Thanh 17 and My Tho City 9. Of its 141 villages 74 have built their own collectives. Four villages among them -- Hoa Tinh (Cho Gao District), Binh Nhi and the town of Vinh Binh (Go Cong Tay District) and Tan My Chanh (My Tho Municipality) -- have completed the work of building cooperatives; and 30 hamlets have completed the work of building production collectives. The number of farmer households having gone into collective production increased from 14,729 in February 1982 to 23,379 in May 1982, with the total rice-growing area being 8,318 hectares, or a percentage of 8.05 percent.

With the positive effects of Directive No 100 of the party Central Committee Secretariat combined with their own resolute struggle and spirit of overcoming difficulties and being self-sufficient and self-strengthening, the party organization and people of Tien Giang have scored great achievements and made new changes in connection with building cooperatives and carrying on the socialist transformation in agriculture. All localities in the province have established their production collectives. Many of the latter have been doing well in both production and business, obtaining good economic results and stabilizing and improving in a remarkable way the standard of living.

On the basis of signing end-product contracts with labor groups and laborers in the process of encouraging and building new production collectives, and relying on the norms set by individual districts and municipality, in 1982 Tien Giang Province is determined to build anew and to have 971 collectives, including the old ones. Every village and hamlet has to have a collective. Thus 26,000 hectares out of the province's 117,512 hectares of rice-growing land will have been collectivized, and on this basis, the province will in 1983 have the ability to basically complete the socialist transformation of 30-45 villages and 2-3 district and municipal units and to have 75-85 percent of the farmer households and land going into collective production.

## AGRICULTURE

### HAI HUNG COLLECTS PADDY FROM USERS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 10 Sep 82 p 2

[Article by Bui Ngoc Lien, Ministry of Water Conservancy: "Hai Hung Collects Water Conservancy Fee"]

[Text] Hai Hung Province has the Bac Hung Hai irrigation system, large sluices at Cau Xe and An Tho, 320 electric pump stations with 1,750 pumps of all kinds, a total assembly-installation output of 67,000 kilowatts, 700 kilometers of transmission lines, etc. It pays attention to managing and exploiting the irrigation systems that serve production and everyday life, ensures the planting of 12,000 hectares of rice in each season every year and develops the winter season to cover about from 45,000 to 50,000 hectares; the yields of rice and other crops have been increasing.

But a great difficulty in the past years was the fact that collection was not enough to cover spending because of the water conservancy fees collected being too low. The management of irrigation was still heavily administrative. As the irrigation works have been in operation for quite a while, they now need repairs, maintenance care and major repairs; in addition, the cost of electricity has increased 10 times. Consequently, there was not enough money to spend to strengthen management and exploitation of the irrigation systems and to run them regularly and effectively.

While waiting for the Council of Ministers to issue new water conservancy fee regulations, to overcome the above-mentioned difficulty, in May 1982 the Provincial People's Committee adopted the new water conservancy fee levels as follows: for a system of watering and drainage by means of electric pumps, the collection is 270 kilograms of paddy per hectare per year; watering by means of electric pumps, 160 kilograms; drainage by means of electric pumps, 108 kilograms; subsidiary food crops and industrial crops in winter season, 80 kilograms. At such levels, if all of the needs for watering and drainage to serve production were satisfied and if no crop losses were involved, in a year of normal weather Hai Hung could collect about 22,660 tons of paddy (at the price of 2.5 dong a kilogram, the money

collected would be 56,650,000 dong). Although the collection levels were raised, the province calculated only the capital depreciation of machinery and equipment and has not yet calculated the capital depreciation of the entire system of irrigation works, nor the major repairs for the system. In a year of normal weather, the province would still pay an additional sum of about 6 million dong; in a year of unfavorable weather, about 10 million dong.

In the 1981-1982 fifth-month and spring season, many cooperatives and districts began actively collecting water conservancy fees at the new levels and included them in the grain obligation to be collected. The cooperatives in Cam Binh District have paid 1,200 tons (the goal as set in the 1982 plan is 2,100 tons).

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CSO: 4209/4

## AGRICULTURE

### THREE NORTHERN PROVINCES FIGHT FLOOD TO SAVE RICE CROP

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 10 Sep 82 p 1

[ VNA News Release: " Thanh Hoa, Ha Nam Ninh and Ha Bac Fight Flood To Save the Tenth-Month Rice Crop" ]

[Text] Typhoon No 5 brought heavy rains to the delta and coastal districts of Thanh Hoa Province and flood to 19,000 hectares of tenth-month rice, including 3,500 hectares in Nong Cong District and 2,100 hectares in Hoang Hoa District. Right when the rains began, Quang Xuong, Dong Son, Hoang Hoa and Ha Trung Districts removed the barriers on drainage canals and cleared all ditches in the fields to allow water to flow away quickly. Along with operating the self-regulating drainage pipes to carry away flood water, Nong Cong, Trung Son, Tho Xuan, Dong Thieu, Trieu Son, Hoang Hoa Districts and Thanh Hoa City completed the installation of 162 pumps and quickly moved the pump stations that would be needed to readily fight the flood. The province also completed the assembly and installation of a number of large sluices and pump stations which were ready in time for the flood. The provincial military command, in coordination with other sectors, developed a plan for protection of the key flood control works and for readily coping with any bad developments.

More than 2,000 hectares of rice crop in Ha Nam Ninh Province have been flooded because of the effects of Typhoon No 5 and the continual rains since 2 September. Tam Diep, Kim Bang and Gia Vien Districts have from 1,300 to 4,000 hectares of rice affected by the flood. The province supplied on a priority basis the flood-fighting districts with nearly 10,000 kilowatts of electricity and 320 tons of oil. The pump stations of Co Dam and Nhu Trac divided their workers into 3 day shifts to drain water from the flooded areas; the districts mobilized 200 additional electric pumps and hundreds of hydraulic pumps and had on a regular basis more than 30,000 buckets and waterwheels, which drained the water in time to save more than 7,000 hectares of flooded rice crop.

The many days of rains in September covered more than 10,000 hectares of tenth-month rice in Ha Bac Province with water and seriously flooded 2,500 hectares. The water conservancy sector, in coordination with the electric power service and districts, supplied on a priority basis the large pump stations like Kim Doi, Trinh Xa, Hien Luong, Ngoc Quan and Kenh Vang with electricity so that they could drain water from the seriously flooded areas and at the same time urges all cooperative members to use every available means to remove water from the ricefields. Que Vo District, which had more than 1,000 hectares of the rice crop covered with water, urgently tried to protect its dikes and embankments while dividing its manpower into 3 flood-fighting groups using manual means. In the last week of August alone, Ha Bac saved 2,500 hectares of ricefields from serious flood and provided leadership for the cooperatives to actively care for the rice plants which had just been saved from the flood. Gia Luong, Yen Phong, Yen Dung and Lang Giang transplanted rice seedlings once again in part of the area where the rice crop had been a total loss. Yen Phong District alone mobilized its cooperative members for pulling rice plants from the low ricefields, temporarily transplanting them in high ricefields and transplanting them for good after the water receded. Quang Thinh Village (Lang Giang District) used the temporarily-transplanted rice plants from the high ricefields and the reserve seedlings to transplant in more than 5 hectares.

At the present time, Ha Bac is providing its districts and cities with leadership as they actively control and fight the flood, care for the rice plants that have just been saved from the flood and quickly switch part of the long-flooded rice crop-growing area to accommodating subsidiary food crops.

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CSO: 4209/4



## HEAVY INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION

### CONSTRUCTION STEPPED UP AT USSR-AIDED POWERPLANT

OW051812 Hanoi VNA in English 1512 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Oct (VNA)--Vietnamese workers and engineers and Soviet specialists have achieved 85.2 percent of the 1982 construction plan at the Hoa Binh hydro-power project on the Da River, one of the highest building tempos recorded by the building service of the whole country so far.

The Hao Binh hydro-power plant, built with Soviet assistance with a designed capacity of 1.92 million kilowatts, will be the biggest of its kind in Vietnam and one of the biggest in Southeast Asia.

Since early this year, Vietnamese workers in close coordination with Soviet experts have introduced many technical innovations in construction work with a view to the blocking of the Da River by the end of this year as instructed by the chairman of the Council of Ministers. They have moved more than 1.7 million cubic metres of earth and stone in the right bank, laid 6,000 cubic metres of concrete in the building of the discharge canal, dredged almost 100,000 cubic metres of earth from the bed of the main river, and laid more than 1.2 million cubic meters of earth and gravel for the building of the base of the future dam.

On the left bank, four tunnels are under intensive construction. About 16,000 cubic metres of earth and stone have been moved to dig 360 metres of tunnel.

Seven ancillary projects were completed in September. They were a 400-tonne explosive storage, a concrete conveyor belt, an oxygen station, an engineering workshop, the second phase of the vehicle repair shop which can repair 500 trucks a year, a truck-washing yard, and a battery charging station.

Other support projects have been commissioned ahead of schedule, including a rest and recreation centre, a boiler, a refrigerating house, three residential and office blocks for exports, and more than 10,000 square metres of living quarters and public utilities.

At a ceremony held on October 4 at the construction site, Vietnamese workers and Soviet experts launched an emulation campaign in honour of the 65th anniversary of the Russian October Revolution and the 60th founding anniversary of the USSR.

The contract calls for the moving of 675,000 more cubic metres of earth and stone from the right bank of the river, the blasting of rocks on the left bank where the dam will be built and the building of more roads in service of the construction of the dam.

CSO: 4200/32

## HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION

### BRIEFS

BUILDING MATERIALS PRODUCTION--Hanoi, 12 Oct (VNA)--In the last 9 months, the output of the main building materials such as cement, bricks, tiles, construction glass produced by the state-run enterprises has increased by 15 percent over the same period last year. Cement output, in particular, increased by nearly 20 percent. The increased production of building materials has helped the building projects to meet their schedules. Among these projects are the Vinh Phu paper plant built with Swedish assistance and the Soviet-equipped Pha Lai Thermo-electric Power Plant, the two biggest of their kinds in Vietnam to date. [Text] [OW132110 Hanoi VNA in English 0712 GMT 12 Oct 82 OW]

MINERAL PROSPECTING--Hanoi, 7 Oct (VNA)--The geological service has achieved 70 percent of its annual program for the exploration and prospection for subsoil resources. It has achieved 92 percent of the annual program for the drawing of 1/200,000-scale geological maps, and fulfilled the programs for hydrological geology and project geology maps. Priority has been given to the exploration and prospection for bituminous and non-bituminous coal, pyrite, kaolin and phosphorite. The exploration of subterranean water has been completed in many places where new economic zones will be built. In the prospection for bituminous coal at Lang Cam in the northern border province of Hoang Lien Son, the survey teams have found a bigger reserve than previously estimated. Mining is expected to start in 1983. [Text] [OW080909 Hanoi VNA in English 1519 GMT 7 Oct 82 OW]

CSO: 4200/32

## LIGHT INDUSTRY

### SMALL INDUSTRIES, HANDICRAFTS DEVELOPMENT

OW100921 Hanoi VNA in English 0703 GMT 10 Oct 82

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Oct (VNA)--In the past five years, the small industries and handicrafts have produced 76 percent of the total of consumer goods in the country.

In 1981, small industries and handicrafts output was valued at 3,780 million dong, 11 percent more than planned and nearly 200 per cent more than the 1976 output. In Ho Chi Minh City alone, the output value increased from 191 million dong in 1976 to 1,400 million in 1981.

Thirteen provinces and cities have achieved output values exceeding the 100 million dong mark and 60 districts and towns, the 10 million dong mark.

Small industries and handicrafts account for 67 per cent of the output value of local industries and 44.5 per cent of the national industries. Export items represent 25 percent of the total exports, up by 8 per cent compared with 1977.

In recent months, the small industry and handicraft workshops have actively made use of local raw materials and produced new kinds of goods to meet the demands of the market. In the past three years, another 1,000 items have been added to the production lines, including food processing, machines, farm tools, household utensils, bicycles parts, surgery gloves.

Many areas of production specialisation have been formed. Thai Binh, Ha Nam Ninh and Thanh Hoa provinces have set up specialized areas for sleeping mat, rush, carpet and textile production. Hanoi and Haiphong have developed such crafts as carpet weaving, canvas shoe making and manufacture of bicycle parts and metal consumer goods. In the south companies for production and export of small industry and handicraft goods have been set up in Ho Chi Minh City and the Mekong River Delta. Exchange or cooperation in the exploitation of raw materials has been effected at the cooperative level. As a result, in 1981, the small industry and handicraft service has procured for itself 80 percent of raw materials and reduced by 10 per cent the import of raw materials. Export value has exceeded 400 million dong.

The service is aiming at the target of 5.2 billion dong in output value by 1985, nearly double the 1981 figure. It also plans to provide jobs for more than 100,000 persons a year, bring the total workforce to 2,000,000, and better serve agriculture, domestic consumption and export.

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

### BRIEFS

UHF RADIO STATION--An ultra-high frequency broadcasting station built on the old radio-station site in Qui Nhon City, Nghia Binh Province has been put into operation to popularize the line and policies of the party and the state among the local people. To date Qui Nhon City has completed a relatively perfect network of wired-radio stations in the city's subwards and villages. Despite many difficult conditions, the Nhan Chau, Nhan Ly and Nhan Hai offshore villages have successfully built their own networks of wired-radio stations which operate on a permanent basis. [Text] [OW080909 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 4 Oct 82 OW]

CSO: 4200/32

## HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

### BRIEFS

YOUTH MAGAZINE'S AWARD--Hanoi, 9 Oct (VNA)--The TAP CHI THANH NIEN (YOUTH REVIEW) of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, today held a meeting to mark its 29th anniversary and to receive the labour order, second class, conferred by the Council of State and presented by Vu Mao, member of the Communist Party Central Committee and first secretary of the union. Over the past twenty years, the YOUTH REVIEW has published 205 issues totalling 1.8 million copies. It has greatly contributed to motivating the three ready movement in the north during the past war of resistance and the three volunteer movement in the whole country at present aimed at building and defending the socialist motherland. Together with encouraging the youth to take an active part in the building of the party, the REVIEW has paid special concern to educating communism among the young generation. [Text] [OW132110 Hanoi VNA in English 1516 GMT 9 Oct 82 OW]

TRIBAL LANGUAGES TEACHING--For the coming 1982-83 academic year, Gia Lai-Kon Tum has decided to introduce the teaching of two languages--Gia Rai and Ba Na--into the curriculum of basic-level general schools in the Gia Rai and Ba Na ethnic minority areas. This will be the first academic year when the education sector introduces the teaching of these two languages in the Gia Rai and Ba Na ethnic minority areas after unifying and improving the alphabet system and writing method of these two languages in a scientific and modern manner to make them simpler than in the past. To ensure satisfactory implementation of these two languages' curriculum, the Gia Lai-Kon Tum Education Service has drawn up a plan to acquaint teachers with the pronunciation and new writing method of these two languages. In addition, the service has printed the first edition of 1,000 textbooks in the Gia Rai and Ba Na languages. [Text] [Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 Sep 82 p 1] 9332

CSO: 4209/2

## POPULATION CUSTOMS, AND CULTURE

### MEETING REVIEWS ACHIEVEMENTS, EXPERIENCE IN 1979 CENSUS

Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 9 Sep 82 p 1

[Article: "Final Review of Census"]

[Text] The Central Census Guidance Committee has just met with the representatives of the people's committees and census guidance committees of 40 provinces and municipalities to review the 1979 census.

The conference highly evaluated the success of the census and the job of putting together the census data. The representatives pointed to many precious experiences in organizing guidance and combining the data gathered in the country as a whole and in different localities. The final report says the 1979 census showed a population of 52,741,000. The people under 15 years of age accounted for 42.55 percent. The average life expectancy of the people, as projected in 1979, is 66 years -- 63.6 years for men and 67.8 years for women. The cultural capacity of the people has improved quickly. Illiteracy has been basically wiped out. The country as a whole had 11.8 million general-school students and 365,000 vocational-school students and apprentices. The number of science and technology cadres of middle-school and higher background and technical workers has increased at a rather high rate at recent times.

Although the rate of population increase has dropped, it remains at a high level. In 1979 the birth rate was 33 per thousand of population. According to an estimate of the population increase in the coming years based on an effort to quickly reduce the rate of population increase to a rational level of about ten-thousandths, the population will be from 73 to 75 million by the year 2000. The conference recommended projects in connection with the motion to improve and strengthen family planning according to the state plan as steps to be taken toward stabilizing the population and using the increased manpower in the coming years for economic development.

The 1979 census, which was successful, reflects the effective centralized leadership and scientific organization of the state at different levels and the enthusiastic response of the people, with some material assistance from UNFPA. The census data are helping the party and state organs to use as a basis for studying plans for the development of economy, culture, social management and defense of the socialist fatherland. They are being printed for wide circulation.

The Council of State and Council of Ministers congratulate and commend 71 outstanding units and cadres and award Labor Orders to 16 provincial, municipal, district and ward units. Hai Hung Province is awarded Labor Order First Class; Ha Nam Ninh and Quang Ninh, Labor Orders Second Class.

5598

CSO: 4209/4

## POPULATION, CUSTOMS AND CULTURE

### BRIEFS

ACCT RECEIVES SRV OFFICIALS--Hanoi, 30 Sep (VNA)--Francois Owno Nguema, general secretary of the Agency of Cultural and Technical Cooperation (ACCT), received Cu Huy Can, vice president of the Presidium of the ACCT, and Nguyen Van Nhan, Vietnamese government's representative at the ACCT, in Paris on 28 September. The two sides reviewed the effective cooperation between Vietnam and the ACCT in the past, and agreed on a programme of cooperation for the coming period. They expressed their resolve to carry out this programme for the benefits of the Vietnamese people and the prestige of the ACCT. [Text] [OW020904 Hanoi VNA in English 0754 GMT 30 Sep 82 OW]

CSO: 4200/32



## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### BRIEFS

PROFESSOR TO USSR ACADEMY--Hanoi, 30 Sep (VNA)--Professor Dr. Nguyen Van Hieu was elected to the USSR Academy of Sciences at a plenary session in Moscow on 24 September. He was one of the 37 scientists of different countries and one of the four scientists on nuclear physics elected at the session. Professor Nguyen Van Hieu is an alternate member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, vice-director of the Vietnam Institute of Sciences, and director of the Hanoi Institute of Physics. [OW020904 Hanoi VNA in English 0748 GMT 30 Sep 82 OW]

CSO: 4200/32

## BIOGRAPHIC

### INFORMATION ON VIETNAMESE PERSONALITIES

[The following information on Vietnamese personalities has been extracted from Vietnamese-language sources published in Hanoi, unless otherwise indicated. Asterisked job title indicates that this is the first known press reference to this individual functioning in this capacity.]

Phan Anh [PHAN ANH]

Vice Chairman of the National Assembly; member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, First Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Ta Quang Bửu [TAJ QUANG BUWUR] Professor

Former Vice Minister of National Defense; former Minister of Higher and Vocational Schools; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, First Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Văn Chí [NGUYEENX VAWN CHIS]

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; First Vice Chairman of the Central Control Committee of the VCP; on 31 August 1982 he welcomed back to Hanoi a delegation of his Control Committee after a trip to the USSR. (NHAN DAN 4 Sep 82 p 4)

Huỳnh Cường [HUYNGF CUWOWNG]

Vice Chairman of the National Assembly; Chairman of the Fatherland Front Committee, Hau Giang Province; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Duy Cường [NGUYEENX ZUY CUWOWNG]

Vice Minister of Public Health; his article "Ideas on Managing the Medicines Market" appeared in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Đỗ Ngọc Dũng [DOOX NGOCJ ZUWOWNG]

SRV Charge d'Affaires in Thailand; on 1 September 1982 he accompanied Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ha Van Lau on a visit of the Thai Foreign Ministry. (NHAN DAN 7 Sep 82 p 1)

Bùi Hưng Gia [BUIF HUWNG GIA]

Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Permanent Member of the Fatherland Front Committee, Hanoi; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Hoàng Minh Giám [HOANGF MINH GIAMS]

Chairman of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, First Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Giáp [NGUYEENX GIAPS]

\*Director of Asia Department 1; on 6 September 1982 he met with the Japanese Ambassador to protest the revision of Japanese textbooks. (NHAN DAN 8 Sep 82 p 4)

Phạm Khắc Hòe [PHAMJ KHAWCS HOEF]

Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Phan Văn Khai [PHAN VAWN KHAIR]

Alternate member of the Central Committee of the VCP; Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Ho Chi Minh City; on 1 September 1982 he made a speech at a city meeting marking the 37th anniversary of the August Revolution and the National Day of Vietnam. (NHAN DAN 4 Sep 82 p 1)

Trần Đăng Khoa [TRAANF DAWNG KHOA]

Member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Deputy Secretary General of the Vietnam Democratic Party; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, First Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Đình Khôi [NGUYEENX DINHF KHOOI]

Counselor at the SRV Embassy in Czechoslovakia; on 2 September 1982 he attended a meeting organized by a Czech Shipbuilders Union to mark Vietnam's National Day. (NHAN DAN 8 Sep 82 p 4)

Trinh Xuan Lang [TRINHJ XUAAN LANGX]

SRB Ambassador to Indonesia; on 30 August 1982 he was present at a meeting between Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ha Van Lau and Indonesian Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Panggabean. (NHAN DAN 5 Sep 82 p 1)

Nguyen Long [NGUYEENX LONG] Lawyer

Member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Tran Manh [TRAANF MANHJ]

Director of the Civil Aviation General Department; on 3 September 1982 he welcomed the arrival of the first flight between Phnom Penh and Ho Chi Minh City by the Kampuchean Civil Aviation. (NHAN DAN 4 Sep 82 p 1)

Nguyen Vinh Nam [NGUYEENX VINHX NAM]

SRV Charge d'Affaires in Cuba; on 3 September 1982 he attended a meeting organized by the Afro Asian People's Solidarity Organization for Vietnam's 37th National Day. (NHAN DAN 7 Sep 82 p 4)

Nguyen Hien Ngo [NGUYEENX HIEENF NGOO]

Former Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Third Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyen Huu Ngo [NGUYEENX HUWUX NGOO]

SRV Ambassador to Guyana; on 2 September 1982 he met with President F. Burnham to talk about Vietnam's present situation. (NHAN DAN 7 Sep 82 p 4)

Ho Si Ngoi [HOOF SIX NGOWIJ] deceased

Former Member of the Secretariat of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions; Chairman for economic arbitration in the Ministry of Communications and Transportation; member of the VCP; born in 1919, he died on 6 September 1982 after an illness. (NHAN DAN 7 Sep 82 p 4)

Nguyen Van Phat [NGUYEENX VAWN PHATS] deceased

Member of the VCP; former Head of the Provincial branch of the Vietnam Revolutionary Youths; Member of the Party Committee, Sa Dec Province; Chairman of the Resistance and Administrative Committee, Vinh Long Province, sessions 1, 2, 3; retired ambassador; retired Chairman of a department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; on 2 September 1982, after a long illness, he died at age 73. (NHAN DAN 5 Sep 82 p 4)

Nguyen Van Phuc [NGUYEENX VAWN PHUCS]

Chairman of the People's Committee, Hai Hung Province; recently, he met with Minister of the Interior Pham Hung to discuss his province's activities and security. (NHAN DAN 4 Sep 82 p 1)

Pham Quang Phuoc [PHAMJ QUANG PHUWOWCS] Catholic priest

Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Vice Chairman of the Fatherland Front Committee, Hai Hung Province; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Pham Khac Quang [PHAMJ KHAWCS QUANGF] Professor, Doctor

Member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; chairman of the Fatherland Front Committee, Hanoi; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

To Quyên [TOO QUYEEFN]

Head of the Public Security Service, Hai Hung Province; recently, he met with Minister of the Interior Pham Hung to discuss his province's activities and security. (NHAN DAN 4 Sep 82 p 1)

Thich Nguyen Sinh [THICHS NGUYEEN SINH]

Deputy Secretary General of the Vietnam Unified Buddhist Association; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Tran Suyen [TRAANF SUYEENF]

Standing Member of the VCP Committee, Phu Khanh Province; Chairman of the Phu Khanh Branch of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association; recently, he led a delegation from his province on a visit to the USSR to attend gatherings marking Vietnam's National Day. (NHAN DAN 10 Sep 82 p 4)

Pham Thanh [PHAMJ THANHF]

Director of the Su That Publishing House; on 6 September 1982 he made a speech at a publication party of a biography of G. Dimitrov. (NHAN DAN 8 Sep 82 p 4)

Vu Thang [VUX THAWNGS]

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; \*Secretary of the VCP Committee, Binh Tri Thien Province; \*Vice Chairman of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association; recently, he led a delegation on a 10-day visit to the USSR to mark Vietnam's National Day. (NHAN DAN 10 Sep 82 p 4)

Đang Thi [DAWNGJ THIS]

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; Chairman of the Committee for Economic Liaison with Foreign Nations; on 8 September 1982 he was present when a Laos-Vietnam cooperation agreement was signed. (NHAN DAN 10 Sep 82 p 4)

Ma Ha Th<sup>^</sup>ong [MA HA THOONG]

Vice Chairman of the Nationalities Council of the National Assembly; Member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Chairman of the FF Committee, Cuu Long Province; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguy<sup>~</sup>en Đ<sup>^</sup>uc Thu<sup>^</sup>an [NGUYEENX DUWCS THUAANJ]

Chairman of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions; recently, he met with Vladimir Prokopov, head of the Propaganda and Press Board of the World Federation of Trade Unions who was visiting Vietnam. (NHAN DAN 10 Sep 82 p 4)

Nguy<sup>~</sup>en V<sup>^</sup>an Trang [NGUYEENX VAWN TRANG]

Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Hai Hung Province; head of the Internal Affairs Department, Hai Hung Province; recently, he met with Minister of the Interior Pham Hung to discuss his province's activities and security. (NHAN DAN 4 Sep 82 p 1)

Nguy<sup>~</sup>en Si Ty [NGUYEENX SIX TYF]

Director of the Giao Duc Publishing House; Director of the Textbook Editorial and Educational Reform Center; he wrote an article in the cited source on the 25th anniversary of his publishing house. (NHAN DAN 10 Sep 82 p 4)

Ho<sup>^</sup>ang Qu<sup>^</sup>oc Vi<sup>^</sup>et [HOANGF QUOOC VIEETJ]

Chairman of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; recently, he paid tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum on the 37th Anniversary of the August Revolution and the National Day of Vietnam. (NHAN DAN 2 Sep 82 p 4)

Y Wang [Y WANG]

Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Gi<sup>^</sup>ang A Xinh [GIANGF A XINH]

Acting Secretary and Chairman of the People's Committee, Mu Cang Chai District, Hoang Lien Son Province; recently, he was mentioned in an article about his district in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 8 Sep 82 p 3)

Le Thái Bình [LEE THAIS BINHF]

\*Director of the Van Hoa Publishing House; her article marking the 25th anniversary of her publishing house appeared in the cited source. (VAN NGHE 7 Aug 82 p 2)

Nguyen Thi Binh [NGUYEENX THIJ BINHF]

\*SRV Minister of Education; her article "Striving To Achieve a Successful 1982-1983 School Year" appeared in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 26 Aug 82 p3)

Thich Minh Chau [THICHS MINH CHAAU]

\*Deputy Head and Secretary General of the Vietnam Buddhist Congregation; on 28 July 1982 he signed a petition for peace and disarmament. (HANOI MOI 29 Jul 82 p 1)

Nguyen Duy Cuong [NGUYEENX ZUY CUWOWNG], Pharmacist

Vice Minister of Public Health; his article "The Medicine Problem" appeared in the cited source. (LAO DONG 26 Aug 82 p 3)

Nguyen Viet Dung [NGUYEENX VIEETJ ZUNGX]

\*Director of the Office of the National Assembly and Council of State; on 7 July 1982 he was present when the new ambassador of Burma presented his credentials to Council of State Chairman Truong Chinh. (HANOI MOI 8 Jul 82 p 1)

Van Tien Dung [VAWN TIEENS ZUNGX]

Deputy First Secretary of the Central Military Party Committee; on 25 August 1982, he attended a meeting to celebrate the 25th anniversary of TAP CHI QUAN DOI NHAN DAN. (NHAN DAN 26 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyen Van Dat [NGUYEENX VAWN DATJ]

\*Secretary of the Vietnam Post and Telecommunications Trade Union; his article "The Vietnam Post and Telecommunications Trade Union Is 35 Years Old" appeared in the cited source. (LAO DONG 26 Aug 82 p 2)

Nguyen Dong [NGUYEENX DOONG]

Member of the Standing Committee, Hanoi; Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Hanoi; on 15 July 1982, at the 6th Session of the 8th People's Council, he reported on activities in the first half of the year and on plans for the last half. (HANOI MOI 16 Jul 82 p 1)

<sup>2</sup>  
Bao Đình Giang [BAOR DINHJ GIANG]

Deputy Secretary General of the Vietnam Arts and Letters Federation; Secretary of the Arts and Letters Federation, Ho Chi Minh City; on 27 June 1982 he talked about the life and career of Nguyen Dinh Chieu at the poet's 160th birthday celebration in HCMC. (HANOI MOI 30 Jun 82 p 4)

<sup>~</sup>  
Vu The Giao [VUX THEES GIAO]

Secretary of the VCP Committee, Truong Son District, Thanh Hoa Province; he was mentioned in an article on land utilization and labor forces in his district. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 9 Aug 82 p 3)

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Nguyễn Văn Hạnh [NGUYEENX VAWN HANHJ]

Deputy Director of the Central Committee's Culture, Literature and Arts Department; on 28 June 1982 he attended the opening of a Bulgarian film festival in Hanoi. (HANOI MOI 29 Jun 82 p 4)

<sup>~</sup>  
Nguyễn Đình Hiệp [NGUYEENX DINHF HIEEPJ]

Member of the Executive Committee of the Hanoi Municipal Party Organization; Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Hanoi; on 17 July 1982 he attended a meeting organized by the Vietnam Fatherland Front and the People's Committee, Hanoi, on the 3d anniversary of the Nicaraguan Revolution. (HANOI MOI 18 Jul 82 p 4)

<sup>~</sup>  
Lê Át Hội [LEE AATS HOWIJ]

Director of the Hanoi Municipal Building Service; he was interviewed for this issue of the cited source about construction in Hanoi in the first half of the year. (HANOI MOI 16 Jul 82 p 3)

<sup>~</sup>  
Nguyễn Văn Ích [NGUYEENX VAWN ICHS]

Member of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; on 25 June 1982 he greeted the Iraqi delegation from the Ministry of Finance. (HANOI MOI 26 Jun 82 p 1)

<sup>2</sup>  
Vu Mạnh Kha [VUX MANHJ KHA]

Deputy Director of the Education Service, Hanoi; his article about the development of education in Hanoi appeared in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 26 Aug 82 p 3)

Ba Khanh [BA KHANH]

\*Director of the Grain Service, Cuu Long Province; he was mentioned in an article on grain collections in his province. (LAO DONG 19 Aug 82 p 5)



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Nguyễn Đình Khoi [NGUYEENX DINHF KHOOI]

Charge d'Affaires of the SRV in Czechoslovakia; recently, on behalf of Vietnam's women and children, he accepted gifts of school supplies, beds, toys and clothing from the Czechoslovakia Women's Union. (HANOI MOI 25 Jun 82 p 4)

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Đỗ Duy Liên [DOOX ZUY LIEEN]

Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Ho Chi Minh City; \*Chairman of the Education Council, Ho Chi Minh City; his name was listed in connection with this new Council in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 25 Aug 82 p 1)

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Bùi Tân Linh [BUIF TAANS LINH]

SRV Ambassador to Hungary; on 24 August 1982 he presented a Friendship Medal to the Hungary Communist Youth Union. (NHAN DAN 27 Aug 82 p 4)

Tạ Hoàng Linh [TAJ HOANGF LINH]

Permanent Member of the Vietnam Committee for the Protection of the World's Environment; a specialist in the State Science and Technology Commission; on 26 June 1982 he was scheduled to give a lecture on "Environment Protection in Vietnam." (HANOI MOI 26 Jun 82 p 4)

~  
Đinh Sĩ Nam [DINH SIX NAM]

Standing Member of the VCP Committee, Nghe Tinh Province; Vice Chairman of the People's Committee (in charge of agriculture), Nghe Tinh Province. (NHAN DAN 16 Aug 82 p 2)

Phạm Ngân [PHAMX NGAAN]

Vice Chairman of the Planning Commission, Hanoi; he was interviewed about materials supply and economy measures in the cited source. (HANOI MOI 7 Jul 82 p 1)

Thích Đức Nhuận [THICHS DUWCS NHUAANJ]

Head of the Validation Council of the Vietnam Buddhist Congregation; on 28 July 1982 he signed a petition for peace and disarmament. (HANOI MOI 29 Jul 82 p 1)

~  
Lâm Hồng Phấn [LAAM HOONGF PHAANS] deceased

Chairman of the People's Committee, Hue City; Deputy Secretary of the Municipal VCP Committee; born in 1921 in Binh Tri Thien Province, he has participated in the revolution since 1936. He has been a member of the VCP since 1939. He died on 13 August 1982 in Hanoi after an illness. (NHAN DAN 16 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Khắc Phụng [NGUYEENX KHAWCS PHUNGF]

Deputy Secretary of the Vietnam Communications and Transportation Trade Union; his article "Mobilize the Masses To Participate in Establishing the 1983-1985 Production Plan" appeared in the cited source. (GIAO THONG VAN TAI 20 Jul 82 p 1)

Lưu Hữu Phước [LUWU HUWUX PHUWOWCS]

\*Vice Chairman of the [Performing] Artists Council; he was mentioned in connection with this new Council in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 24 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Thanh Quát [NGUYEENX THANH QUAATS]

Deputy Secretary of the VCP Committee, Ha Bac Province; chairman of the People's Committee, Ha Bac Province; his article "Ha Bac Concentrates Its Forces on the Strong Development of Agriculture and Forestry" appeared in the cited source. (NONG NGHIEP 20 Jul 82 p 4)

Bùi Chí Sĩ [BUIF CHIS SIX]

Deputy Director and Commanding Officer of the Public Security Service of the People's Committee, Hanoi; on 20 July 1982 he reported achievements of some service members on the Service's 20th anniversary. (HANOI MOI 21 Jul 82 p 1)

Vu Song [VUX SONG]

\*SRV ambassador to Czechoslovakia; on 24 August 1982, he attended the opening of a painting exhibit by Nguyen Phan Chanh. (NHAN DAN 25 Aug 82 p 4)

Trần Tấn [TRAANF TAANS]

Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Hanoi; on 16 July 1982 he answered questions on production on the last day of the 6th session of the 8th People's Council. (HANOI MOI 17 Jul 82 p 4)

Đào Văn Tập [DAOF VAWN TAAPJ]

Chairman of the Economics, Planning and Budget Committee of the National Assembly; recently he attended a session of the assembly to present his committee's ideas about budget estimates for 1982. (HANOI MOI 25 Jun 82 p 1)

Thích Tam Tích [THICHS TAM TICHS]

Member of the Validation Council of the Vietnam Buddhist Congregation; on 28 July 1982 he signed a petition for peace and disarmament. (HANOI MOI 29 Jul 82 p 1)

Ha Ngoc Tien [HAF NGOCJ TIEENS] Major General

Deputy Director of the People's Police; on 20 July 1982 he was scheduled to make a statement on television on the anniversary of the People's Police. (HANOI MOI 16 Jul 82 p 4)

Nguyen Duc Thang [NGUYEENX DUWCS THAWNGS]

Vice Chairman of the Vietnam Association of Oriental Medicine; former vice minister of health; former deputy chief of the Foreign Relations Department of the VCP Central Committee; recently he reported on the need for preservation of Thang Long Temple. (HANOI MOI 3 Jul 82 p 1)

Le Duc Thinh [LEE DUWCS THINHJ]

Minister of Home Trade; \*Director of the Steering Committee for Central Market Management; on 16 July 1982 he was named to this position, on this new Committee belonging to the Council of Ministers. (HANOI MOI 20 Jul 82 p 1)

Tran The Thong [TRAANF THEES THOONG]

\*Director of the Agriculture Institute in the South; his article "A New, Young Area" about Ha Tien District appeared in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 25 Aug 82 p 3)

Tran Van Thong [TRAANF VAWN THOONG] Engineer

Director of the Engineering and Metallurgy Institute; Chairman of the Technical Engineering Joint Project; his article on machinery enterprises appeared in the cited source. (HANOI MOI 21 Jul 82 p 3)

Phan Trong Tue [PHAN TRONGJ TUEEJ]

Chairman of the Vietnam-Kampuchea Friendship Association; recently he sent greetings to his counterpart on the 31st anniversary of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party. (HANOI MOI 29 Jun 82 p 4)

Truong Tung [TRUWOWNG TUNGF]

Member of the People's Committee, Hanoi; on 15 July 1982 he reported on housing construction at the 6th Session of the 8th People's Council. (HANOI MOI 16 Jul 82 p 4)

Nguyen Quang Xa [NGUYEENX QUANG XAS]

President of the Vietnam-Mongolia Friendship Association; on 6 July 1982 he attended a meeting to discuss Mongolia's peace initiatives. (HANOI MOI 7 Jul 82 p 1)

Đoàn Trần Canh [DOANF TRAANF CANHR]

Deputy Secretary General of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association; on 28 August 1982 he attended the send-off of a delegation from Phu Khanh Province to the USSR. (NHAN DAN 29 Aug 82 p 1)

Nguyễn Thanh Căn [NGUYEENX THANH CAANJ], \*Colonel

Former Commander of M.16 Gp formerly a Special Operations operating in the Saigon-Gia Dinh area and vicinity. This unit has since been redesignated B.77 Group; he was mentioned in an article describing the activities of his unit. (NHAN DAN 30 Aug 82 p 3)

Nguyễn Minh Châu [NGUYEENX MINH CHAAU], Major General

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; \*Commander of the 7th Military Region; recently he accompanied Senior General Van Tien Dung on a visit to troop units in Kampuchea. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 23 Aug 82 p 1)

Nguyễn Văn Chính [NGUYEENX VAWN CHINHS]

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; Secretary of the VCP Committee, Long An Province; on 25 August 1982 he led a delegation of Secretaries of Provincial Committees to the USSR. (NHAN DAN 28 Aug 82 p 4)

Hồ Đắc Di [HOOF DAWCS ZI], Professor

President of the Vietnam General Association of Medicine; former member of the State Science Commission; member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, First Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Văn Quang Đám [VAWN QUANG DAAMJ]

\*Vice Chairman of the People's Committee, Hoai Duc District, Hanoi; he was mentioned in an article on military recruiting in his district. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 15 Aug 82 p 1)

Lê Văn Đức [LEE VAWN DUWCS], deceased

Member of the VCP since 1931; former member of the VCP Party Affairs Committee; retired Deputy Chief of the Geology General Department; on 27 August 1982 after a long illness, he died at age 66. (NHAN DAN 29 Aug 82 p 4)

Trình Giem [TRINHJ GIEEMX]

\*Director of the Vietnam National Library; his article "25 Years of Building and Developing the Vietnam National Library" appeared in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 28 Aug 82 p 3)

Nguyễn Quang Hân [NGUYEENX QUANG HAAN], \*Lieutenant Colonel

His article "Protecting Work Projects During Combined Combat Operations" appeared in the cited source. (QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 17 Aug 82 p 2)

Trần Quang Huy [TRAANF QUANG HUY]

Chairman of the Legislation Committee of the National Assembly; on 26, 27 August 1982, at a session of the Council of Ministers, he presented his committee's ideas on planned laws and regulations for the last half of the year. (NHAN DAN 28 Aug 82 p 1)

Lê Khắc [LEE KHAWCS]

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; Minister of Home Trade; \*Co-Chairman of the Vietnam-Algeria Cooperation Commission; on 30 August 1982 he concluded his visit to Algeria. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 1)

Bồ Xuân Luật [BOOF XUAAN LUAATJ]

Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Independence Order, Second Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Thị Lưu [NGUYEENX THIJ LUWUJ]

Member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 she received the Independence Order, First Class at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Hoàng Hoan Nghinh [HOANGF HOAN NGHINH]

\*SRV Ambassador to the Philippines; on 26 August 1982 he attended a meeting between SRV Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ha Van Lau and President Marcos. (NHAN DAN 30 Aug 82 p 1)

Hồ Văn Ninh [HOOF VAWN NINH] aka Trung Lê [TRUNG LEEX], deceased

Former delegate to the First National Assembly; member of the VCP Committee, Ha Tinh Province, in 1949-1950; permanent member of the Central Overseas Vietnamese Department; secretary of a Party Organization; director of the Social Security Department, Ministry of the Interior (now Ministry of War Invalids and Social Welfare); born on 5 February 04 [as printed] in Duc Trung City, Duc Tho District, Ha Tinh (now Nghe Tinh Province), he died after an illness on 27 August 1982. (NHAN DAN 28 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Văn Phụng [NGUYEENX VAWN PHUNGF]

Deputy Director of the Marx-Lenin Institute; his article on Ben Tre's tradition of struggle and its present revolutionary task appeared in the cited source. (NHAN DAN 30 Aug 82 p 3)

Nguyễn Minh Phưởng [NGUYEENX MINH PHUWOWNG]

\*SRV Ambassador to Mexico; on 26 August 1982 he presented his credentials to President Jose Lopez Portillo. (NHAN DAN 28 Aug 82 p 1)

Trần Quyên [TRAANF QUYEEFN]

Member of the Standing Committee of the VCP, Phu Khanh Province; Chairman of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association, Phu Khanh Province; on 28 August 1982 he led a delegation traveling to different provinces in the USSR. (NHAN DAN 29 Aug 82 p 1)

Nguyễn Văn Tấn [NGUYEENX VAWN TAANS]

Vice Minister of Food; his article "Grain: Meaningful Progress in a Mobilization Movement" appeared in the cited sources. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 2)

Vũ Thăng [VUX THAWNGS]

Member of the VCP Central Committee; Secretary of the VCP Committee, Binh Tri Thien Province; \*Vice Chairman of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association; on 28 August 1982 he led a delegation to the USSR to attend ceremonies marking Vietnam's National Day. (NHAN DAN 29 Aug 82 p 1)

Đặng Thi [DAWNGJ THIS]

Member of the Central Committee of the VCP; chairman of the Committee for Economic Liaison with Foreign Nations; on 30 August 1982, in Hanoi, he welcomed the arrival of a delegation from the Laos Government and the Laos People's Revolutionary Party. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Hữu Thọ [NGUYEENX HUWUX THOJ]

Chairman of the National Assembly; member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Ho Chi Minh Order at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Văn Tiến [NGUYEENX VAWN TIEENS]

Member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; Secretary General of the VFF; on 30 August 1982 he made the opening statement at a Council of State ceremony where some VFF members were awarded decorations. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Hồ Tú Trục [HOOF TUWR TRUWCJ]

\*SRV Ambassador to Angola; on 21 August 1982 he presented his credentials to Jose Eduardo Los Santos, President of the People's Republic of Angola. (NHAN DAN 28 Aug 82 p 1)

Hoàng Anh Tuấn [HOANGF ANH TUAANS]

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs; on 30 August 1982, in Hanoi, he welcomed the arrival of a delegation from the Laos Government and the Laos People's Revolutionary Party. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nguyễn Xiển [NGUYEENX XIEENR]

Vice Chairman of the National Assembly; Secretary General of the Socialist Party; member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Ho Chi Minh Order at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

Nghiêm Xuân Yêm [NGHIEEM XUAAN YEEM]

Vice Chairman of the National Assembly; Secretary General of the VN Democratic Party; member of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front; on 30 August 1982 he received the Ho Chi Minh Order at a Council of State ceremony. (NHAN DAN 31 Aug 82 p 4)

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